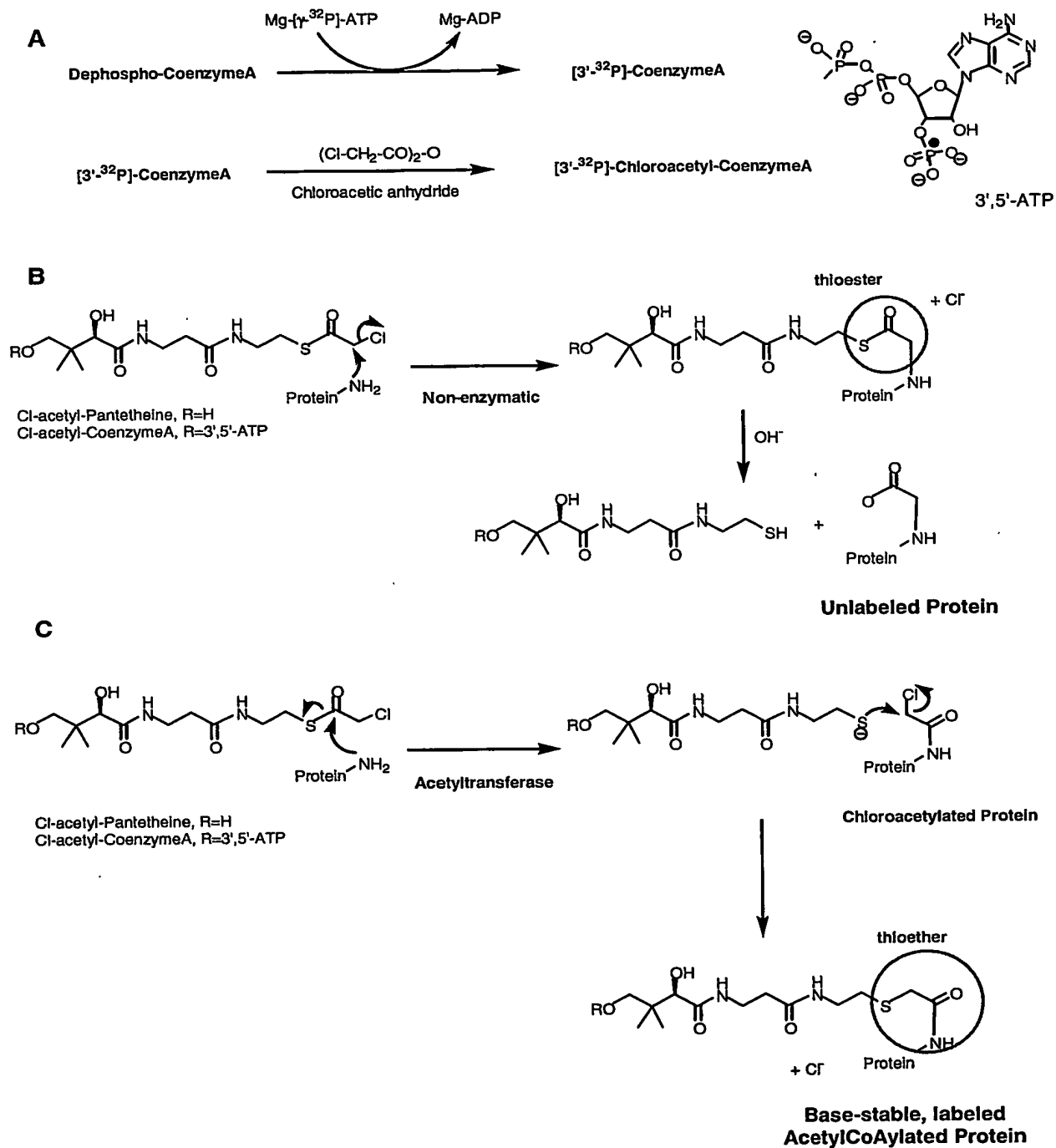
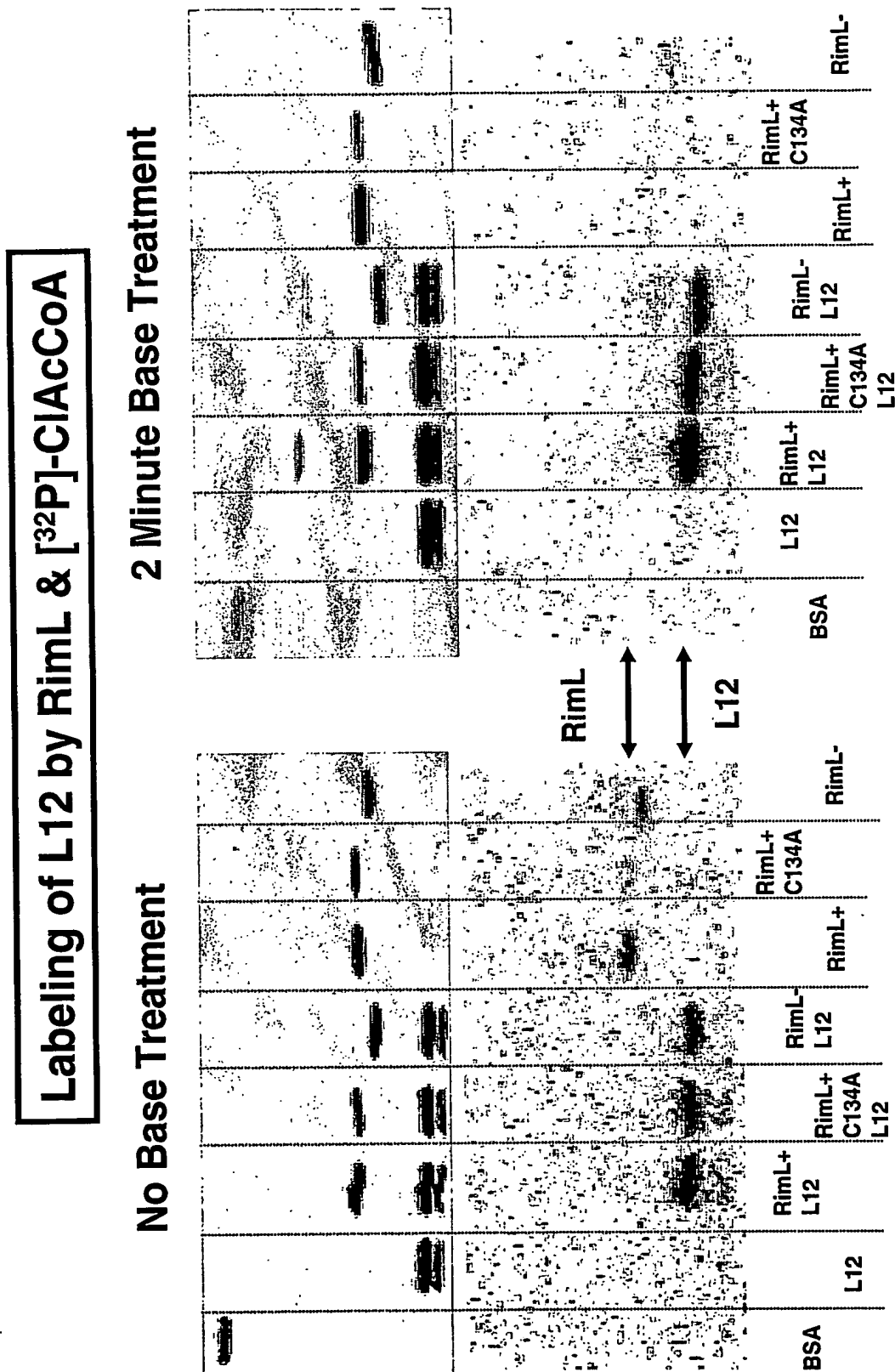


1/7

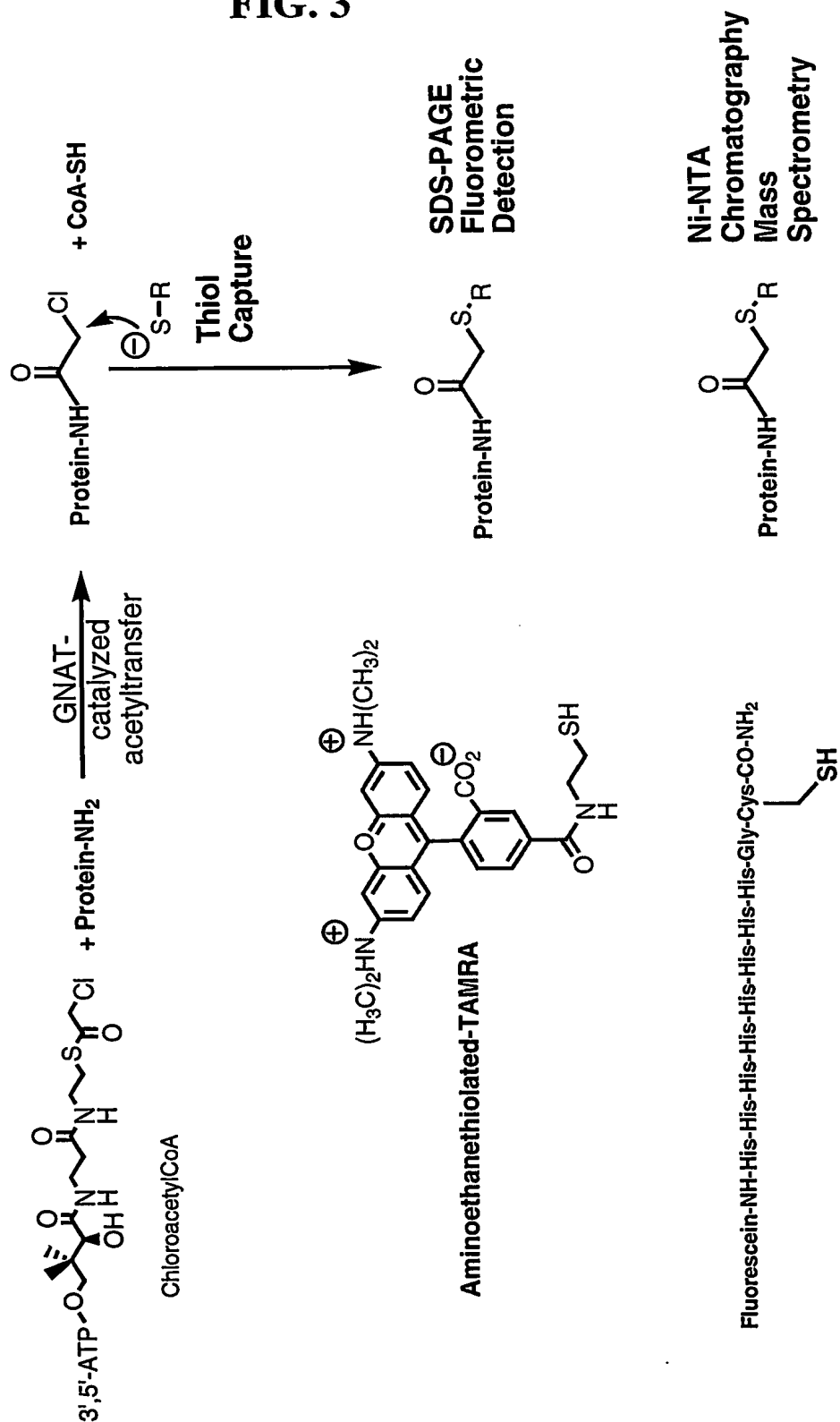
FIG. 1

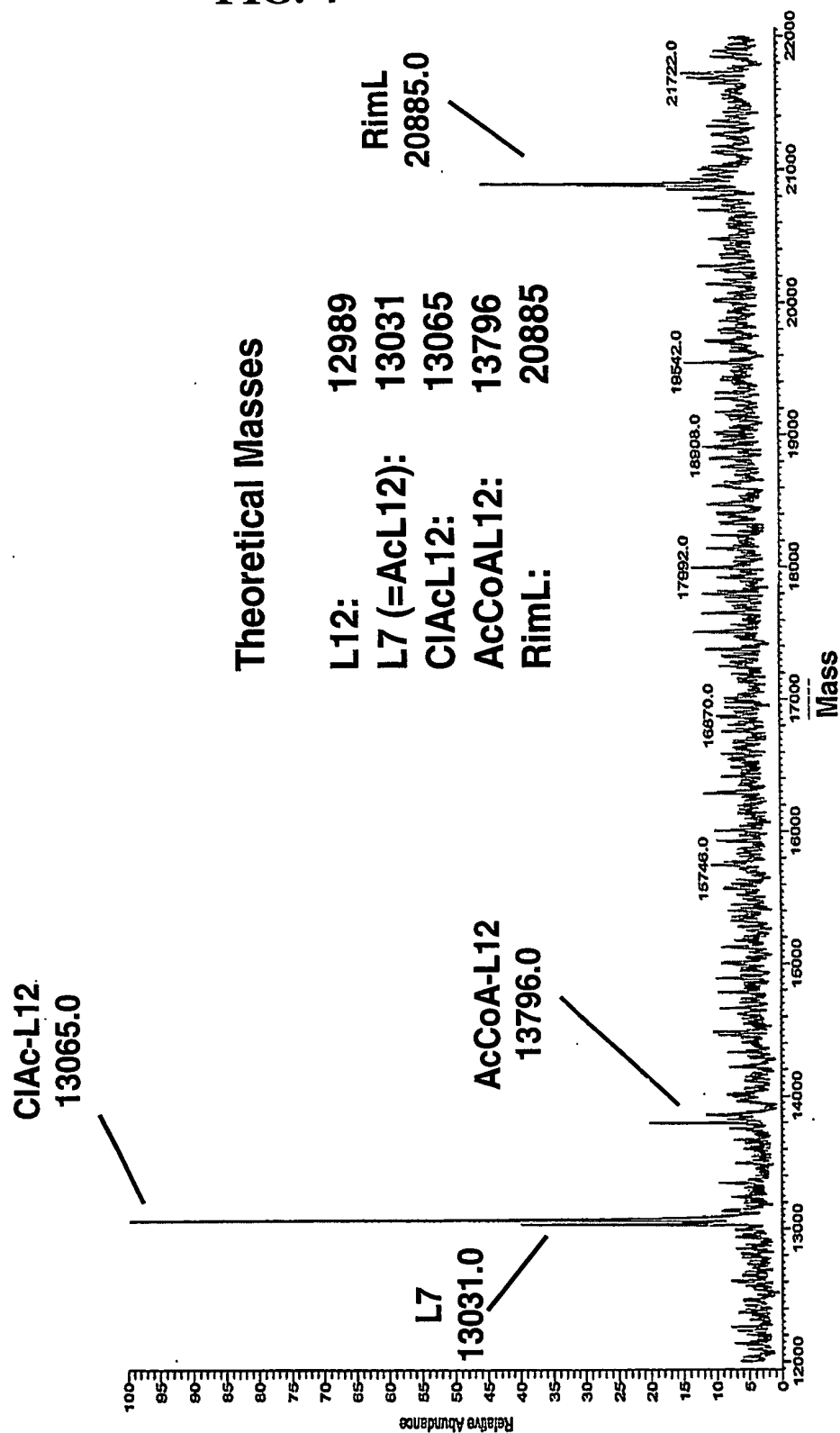


2/7
FIG. 2



Proteome Profiling of GNAT Substrates



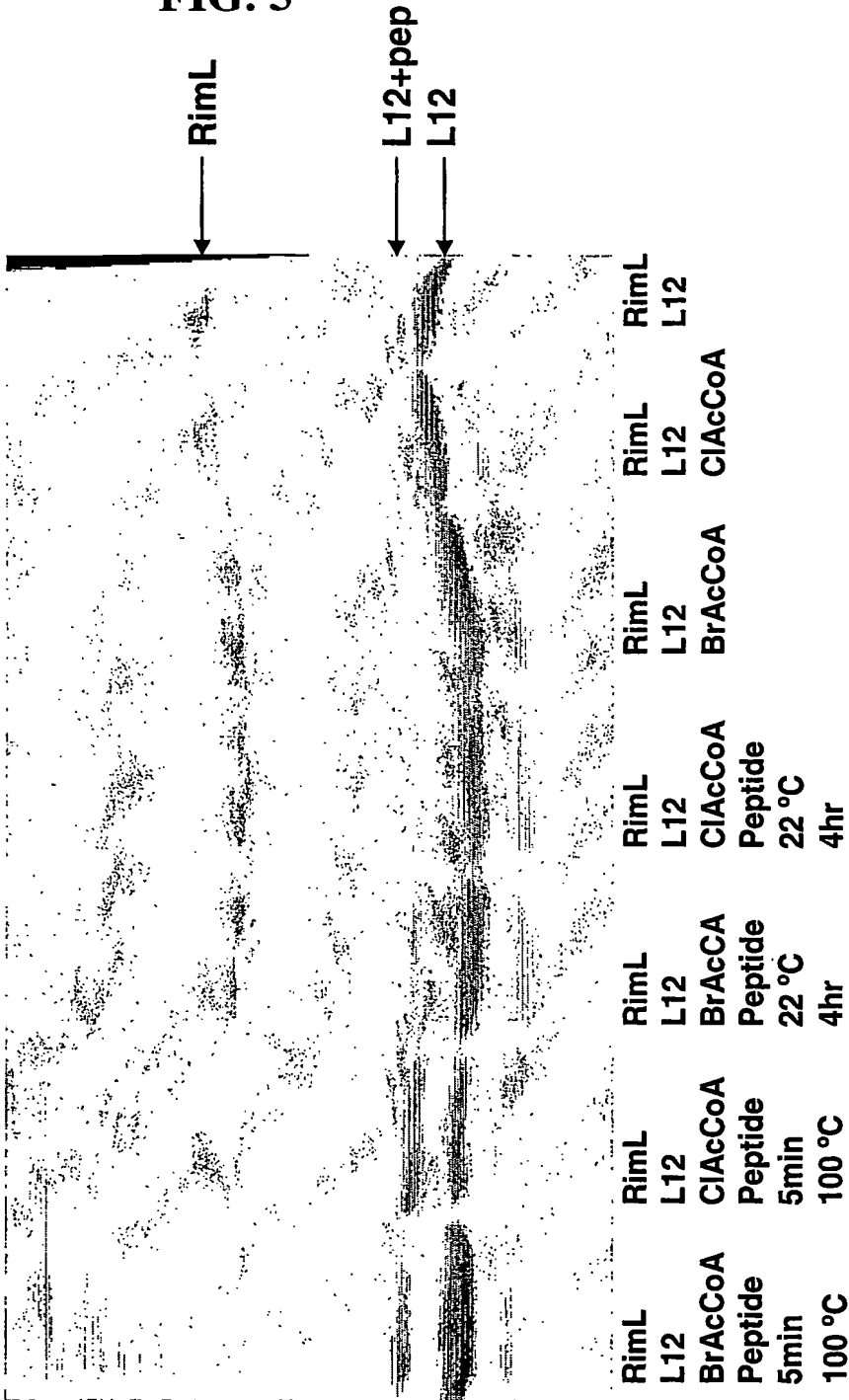
4/7
FIG. 4**Mass Spectrometry of RimL-catalyzed AcetylCoAylation of L12**

5/7
FIG. 5

Affinity Labeling of Acetyltransferase Substrates

Cl-acetylation or Br-acetylation
50mM Tris, pH 7.5
RimL 2uM
L12 40 uM
ClAcCoA, BrAcCoA 250 uM
37°C for 1hr

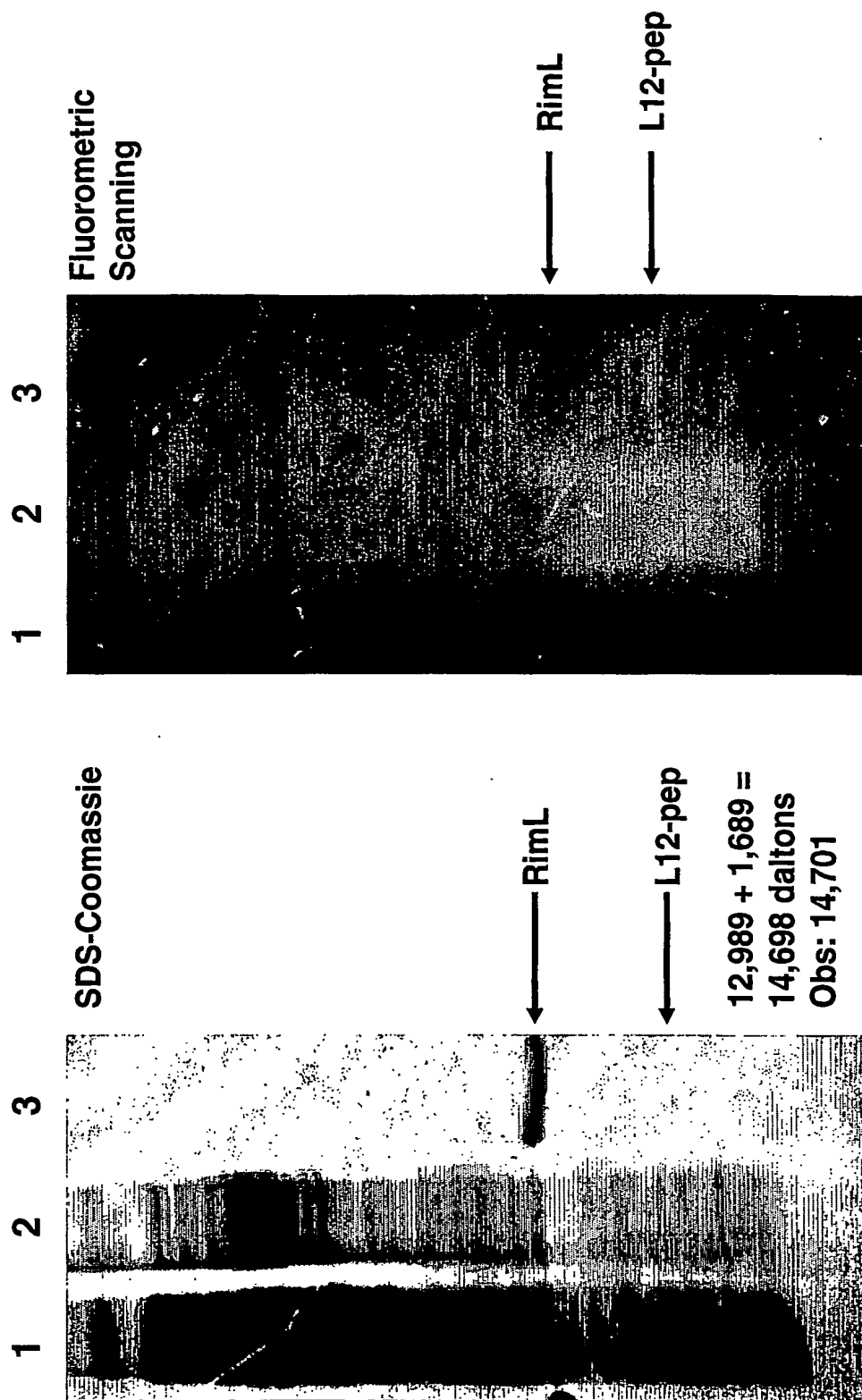
Thiol capture peptide
100mM Tris, pH 8.5
1mM thiol peptide (HHHHHHGGC)
Different temperatures



6/7
FIG. 6

Labeling of L12 in Crude Cell Extracts

1: Crude cell lysate 2: Lysate + RimL + ClAcCoA + Fl-His8-Cys 3: 2 after Ni-NTA



7/7
FIG. 7

Chloroacetylation of histones by Hat1 Acetyltransferase

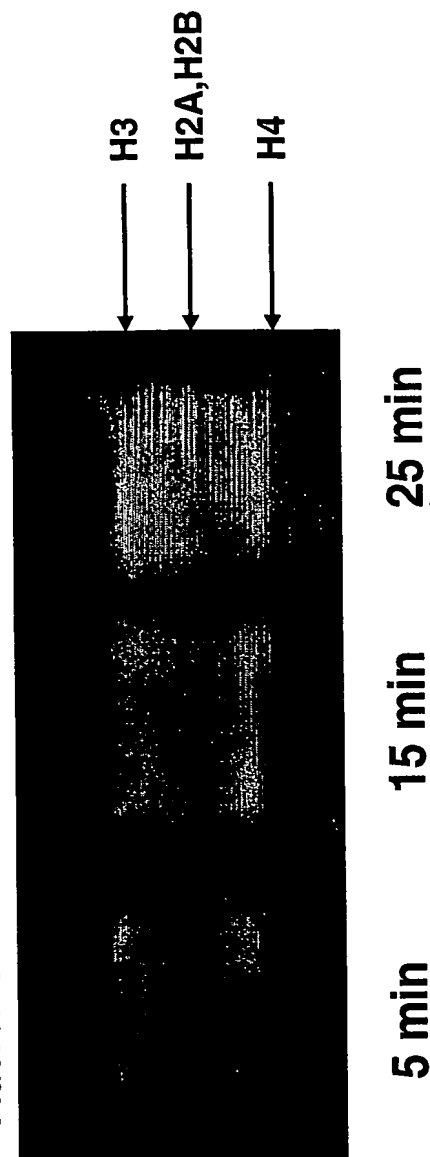
Comassie Staining



Chloroacetylation

50 mM Tris pH 7.3
200 μ M ClAcetylCoA
9 μ M histones (0.8 mg/ml)
0.4 μ M Hat1 (0.02mg/ml)

Fluorometric Detection



Thiol capture

3 mM TAMRA-CH₂CH₂SH
200 mM pH 8.4 Tris
4 hr